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consciousness of realness. "Affective element" is now used in place of the "attributive element" of the earlier editions. The "consciousness of realness" is classed with the relational elements instead of with the affective. The three "structural elements" are emphasized as being indications of the various forms of relation between the self and its objects, the term "element" losing most of its atomistic suggestiveness. "Consciousness" is used as a synonym for "personal attitude."

In pointing out certain differences among the structural elements the author remarks that the sensational are "readily externalized," the affective "more naturally referred to the self," while the relational elements "occupy a sort of midway position" (p. 330). The purely statistical reasons for these characterizations, and especially the significance of the continuity afforded by the intermediate position of the relational experiences, merit further discussion. Such amplification should go a long way toward relieving us of the artificial line so commonly drawn between "subjective" and "objective" content.

The appendix is enlarged by the addition of a second supplement to the bibliographies, and by a modification of some of the review questions. This latter change is apparently responsible for an error in the make-up of the page whereby the first line of Question 14, page 403, has been omitted, making the whole question useless.

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Wissenschaft und Methode. HENRI POINCARÉ. Leipzig und Berlin: B. G. Teubner. 1914. Pp. iv + 283.

This translation, by F. and L. Lindemann, is the third of M. Poincaré's philosophical writings to make its way into the German tongue. To the original text the translators have appended about 20 pages of "explanatory and literary annotations to facilitate the reader's penetration into the questions and problems treated." These consist largely of references to parallel passages in the author's other writings and to the sources of the subject-matter under discussion.

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY. April, 1915. *Automatic writing* (pp. 161-195): JUNE E. DOWNEY and JOHN E. ANDERSON. - Writing certain passages, reading aloud, and reading silently were practised. By writing and introducing distractions in the way of reading or adding it was found that both processes were slowed down, but the slowing was not great. Simultaneous motor processes occurred, while only a bit of mental simultaneity occurred. Two operations can be carried on simultaneously provided little sensory control is needed. Two mental operations can be synchronized with little loss in efficiency.

The Study of Dreams (pp. 196-210): MADISON BENTLEY.—A uniform method for group work is presented. This method developed introspection in its most favorable forms. *Tests on Adaptive Intelligence in Dogs and Cats, as compared with Adoptive Intelligence in Rhesus Monkey* (pp. 211-216): W. T. SHEPHERD.—Cats and dogs were found inferior to Rhesus monkeys in experiments designed to bring out adaptive intelligence. *Experimental Studies in Recall and Recognition* (216-228): EDITH F. MULHALL.—Primacy and recency are more important in recall than in recognition, while in the latter associations play an important rôle. *Note on the Psychology of Shame* (pp. 229-235): THEODATE L. SMITH.—Shame developed from the more primitive emotions such as fear and disgust. Essentially it seems to be a conflict between some content of consciousness and custom, conventionality, ideal self, etc. *The Origin of Laughter* (pp. 236-246): SYLVIA H. BLISS.—Laughter arises when convention is laid aside and life returns to primitive conditions. Laughter is an instructive reaction that has been important in the evolution of man. *The Form Curve of Practise in the Case of Addition* (pp. 247-250): EDWARD L. THORNDIKE. *Ghosts and the Projection of Visual Images* (pp. 251-257): LILLIEN J. MARTIN.—Students who had seen ghosts could project images with comparative ease. *Sensation and System* (pp. 258-267): E. B. TITCHENER.—A criticism and discussions of C. Rahn's "The Relation of Sensation to other Categories in Contemporary Psychology." A psychological system must always remain subordinate to the data available. *Sound Localization under Determined Expectation* (pp. 268-285): L. R. GEISSLER.—Much front-back confusion was found in the horizontal plane. Under negative instruction accuracy was decreased 10 per cent. Sounds are expected more often in front than from the back. Localization was found to be more accurate for the left ear. *Minor Studies from the Psychological Laboratory of Vassar College* (pp. 286-299); *The Influence of Suppressing Articulation on the Favorable Effect of Distributing Repetitions*: MILDRED MOULD, LOIS TREADWELL, and M. F. WASHBURN.—Law of superiority of distributed repetition effects motor learning chiefly. *Affective Sensitiveness to Colors, Tone Intervals, and Articulate Sounds*: MARGARET BABBITT, MARJORY WOODS, and M. F. WASHBURN. General indifference was found. *The Influence of Fatigue on Affective Sensitiveness to Colors*: HARRIET ROBBINS, DOROTHY SMITH, and M. F. WASHBURN.—Fatigue diminishes the affective sensibility. *The Source of Affective Reactions to Articulate Sounds*: LOUISE N. GARVER, JOSEPHINE M. GLEASON, and M. F. WASHBURN.—Vowel sounds do not necessarily derive their affective character from association. *Minor Studies from the Psychological Laboratory of Cornell University* (pp. 296-299): *On Intensive and Qualitative Judgments of Light Sensations*: E. J. GATES.—Intensive judgments result from insistence or power to catch attention. *Book Reviews* (pp. 300-310). Agostino Gemelli, *Il Metodo degli Equivalenti. Contributo allo Studio dei Processi di Confronto*: SAMUEL W. FERNBERGER. David Mitchell, *The Influence of Distractions on the Formation of Judgments in Lifted Weight Experiments*: SAMUEL W. FERNBERGER. E. Meumann. *The Psychology of Learning*; an

Experimental Investigation of the Economy and Technique of Memory: E. H. CAMERON. Hugo Münsterberg, *Grundzüge der Psychotechnik:* A. H. SUTHERLAND. Jerome Dowd, *The Negro Races*, ALBERT N. GILBERTSON.

Book Notes: (pp. 311-312): Henry Holt, *On the Cosmic Relations*. Robert Howland Chase, *Mental Medicine and Nursing*. William Healy, *The Individual Delinquent, A Text Book of Diagnosis and Prognosis for All Concerned in Understanding Offenders*. James Mark Baldwin, *Genetic Theory of Reality; The Outcome of Genetic Logic as Issuing in the Esthetic Theory of Reality Called Panchalism*. Edward L. Thorndike, *Educational Psychology; Briefer Course. The Psychological Researches of James McKeen Cattell; A Review by Some of His Pupils*. Bertah Van Hoosen, *Scopolamine-morphine Anesthesia*.

Phythian-Adams, W. J. *Mithraism*. Chicago: Open Court Publishing Company. 1915. Pp. xi + 95. 40 cents.

Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society. New Series, Vol. XV., containing the papers read before the society during the thirty-sixth session, 1914-15. London: Williams and Norgate. 1915. Pp. 442. 10 s. 6 d.

Robb, Alfred A. *A Theory of Time and Space*. Cambridge, England: University Press. 1914. Pp. vi + 373. 10 s. 6 d.

NOTES AND NEWS

AT the San Francisco joint meeting of Section H of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Psychological Association, at the University of California and Stanford University, the following general topics were discussed: "Mental Tests and their Pedagogical Significance," "Studies in Experimental Psychology," "Psychical Research," "Psychology and Medicine," "Mental Hygiene," "Animal Psychology," and "Studies in Educational Psychology." The sessions were begun on August 3 and lasted through August 6. The committee on programme consisted of Professors Lillian J. Martin, chairman, Stanford University; Frank Angell, Stanford University; Warner Brown, University of California; J. E. Coover, Stanford University; and George M. Stratton, University of California.

PROFESSOR MAURICE DE WULF, of the University of Louvain, arrived in Boston from Bordeaux on the *Rochambeau* on September 7. Professor de Wulf will give a course on the History of Medieval Philosophy and an advanced course on Medieval Interpretations of Aristotle with especial attention to St. Thomas's two treatises the "De Ente et Essentia" and the "De Unitate Intellectus," at Harvard University.

MR. H. B. REED, who was in the psychological department of the University of Illinois last year, has been appointed head of the newly-created department of philosophy and psychology at the University of Idaho.